Arizona Border Surveillance Technology Plan

January 17, 2017

- What it Is A plan to deploy proven, off the shelf technology along the border in Arizona. The ATP was developed in 2011 and built upon the lessons learned from SBInet.
- **How it Came About** The ATP is an evolution of the Secure Border Initiative's SBI*net* program. SBI*net* began in 2006 and was envisioned as a complete national border detection and surveillance technology solution.

The contract was awarded to The Boeing Company who was tasked with designing, engineering, and deploying a comprehensive system of cameras, radars, and sensors placed on towers and linked to command and control centers.

SBI*net* suffered numerous technical problems and schedule delays. It was also plagued by poor expectation management. By 2010 however, Boeing had deployed the fixed tower systems in the Tucson and Ajo Station's areas of operation¹. The system remains beneficial to agents and has proven very successful in enhancing situational awareness. It was determined however, that at more than \$1 billion, it was not a cost effective solution. Part of what made SBI*net* so expensive was the engineering and development costs associated with the program's ambitious scope.

In January 2011, DHS Secretary Napolitano cancelled Boeing Co.'s multibillion-dollar SBI*net* contract and tasked CBP with formulating a better path forward to acquiring and deploying border technology. This become the Arizona Border Surveillance Technology Plan.

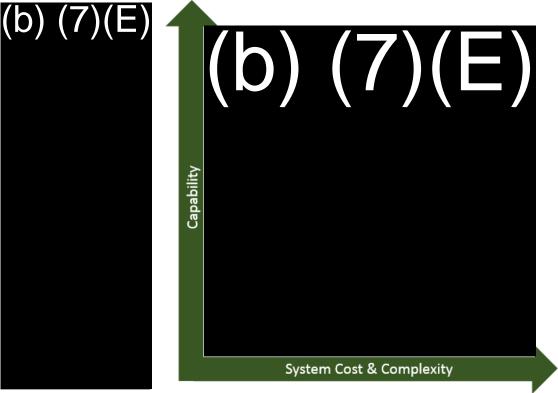
- ATP Concept The key concepts of the ATP, and how this differs from SBInet, include:
 - Use Proven Technology The ATP consists of only proven, existing technology.
 No ATP funds are utilized for system development or engineering.
 - No "One-Size" Solution Because the geography, climate, population density, and land use vary greatly along the Arizona border, the technologies used to

- provide effective situational awareness will also differ depending on location. There is no single technology solution that will work in all areas of Arizona.
- Analysis of Alternatives A variety of detection and surveillance technologies are currently available from industry that can be used to provide Border Patrol agents with situational awareness. These technologies vary widely in cost, complexity, and capability.

The *Analysis of Alternatives* process is a fundamental component to the Arizona Surveillance Technology Plan. Under the ATP, the lowest cost, least complex solution capable of meeting operational requirements is used in each area. For example, a radar-based integrated fixed tower is a highly capable, complex, and expensive solution.

Tadar based integrated integrated to a mg. in a capacity complex, and expensive solution
(b) (7)(E)
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Likewise, an underground sensor is a low cost, simple technology (b) (7)(E)

The graphic below illustrates the cost & complexity vs. capability for technologies in use at the Tucson Sector.



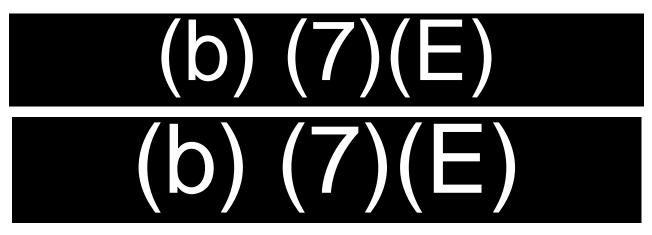
This chart is for illustrative purposes only. It is not to scale.

NOTE: Tucson Sector.

ATP Deployment / Where Are We Now – The following systems have been delivered or are planned to be delivered under the ATP:

- (b) (7)(E) (Vendor: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)) Status: Complete (September, 2013)
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- (b) (7)(E) (Vendor: [b)(6);(b)(7)(C)) Status: Complete First system delivered in April, 2013 and the final system was delivered in October, 2015.
- \circ (b) (7)(E) (Vendor: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
 - (b) (7)(E) Station Status: Complete Deployment began in February, 2014 and has been completed. System Acceptance Testing (SAT) was completed in January, 2015. Limited User Testing (LUT) has been completed, and formal acceptance occurred in November, 2015.
 - (b) (7)(E) Station Status: Complete Deployment is complete and acceptance testing was completed in June, 2016
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³ Tucson Sector currently deploys more than (b) (7)(E). That number beyond the original were procured locally, outside of the ATP.



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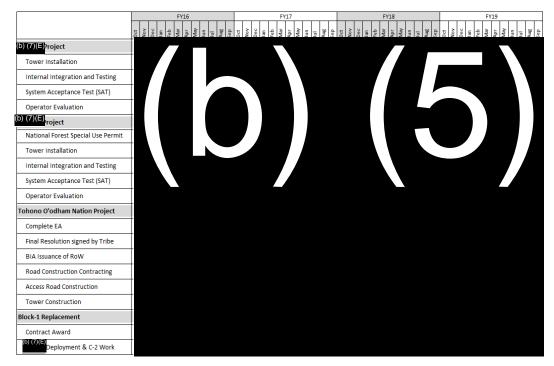
0	Integrated Fixed Towers ⁶ (Vendor: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
	 (b) (7)(E) – Status: Complete – Deployment began in October, 2014 and is now complete. The system passed both SAT and LUT and the Chief of the U.S. Border Patrol conditionally⁷ certified the system in late February, 2016.
	■ (b) (7)(E) — Status: Ongoing — The (b) (7)(E) project began in March, 2016. (b) (7)(E)

- (b) (7)(E) Status: Ongoing The (b) (7)(E) project began in November, 2016 and is ongoing. The project was delayed for about one month due to an expired Special Use Permit from the (b) (7)(E)
 (b) (7)(E) The system is expected to see use by agents by September, 2017.
- Tohono O'odham Nation (b) (7)(E) Status: Pending A few prerequisites need to be completed before project on the Tohono O'odham Nation can begin. These include:
 - Completion of Environmental Assessment (EA) The ecological portion of the EA is pending approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. USFWS raised a few questions which CBP will formally answer by mid-January, 2017.
 - Final Resolution of Approval from the Nation Tucson Sector continues with outreach to communities. The project is supported by a majority of the Nation's eleven districts. The final resolution cannot be signed until the EA is complete. It is estimated that the resolution will be in place by May, 2017.

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⁶ Integrated Fixed Towers are similar	r to (b) (7)(E)	
	t federal budget language stipulated that the Chief of the U.S. Border Panitial deployment of the IFT met U.S. Border Patrol mission requirement	
before the system could be deployed the (b) (7)(E) IFT project met mission	d to other locations. In February, 2016, the Chief conditionally certified	l that
the (b) (r)(E) in a project met mission	(b) (7)(E)	

- BIA Issuance of Right of Way BIA is responsible for issuance of the Right of Way required prior to construction. BIA will review the final resolution signed by the Nation and the completed EA. By regulation, BIA has 60 days to complete their review. If the EA and final resolution are completed by May, 2017, an ROW is expected to be issued by July, 2017.
- Refresh SBInet Block-1 towers) Status: Pending The (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) on the existing Block-1 towers from the project and from the project) will be updated with IFT technology. The IFT Program Office and the vendor have conducted preliminary studies and believe the existing Block-1 infrastructure can be used.
- The IFT PMO expects a contract to be in place for this upgrade by July, 2017. If this happens, work (b) (7)(E) on the towers could begin in early 2018.

A tentative timeline⁸ for IFT deployments is shown on the chart below:

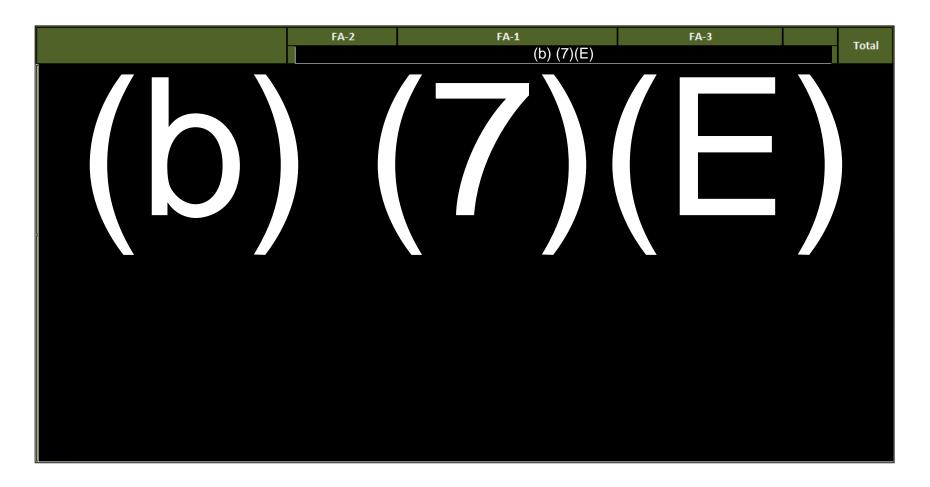


Once completed, the fixed technologies provided under the ATP will provide more than square miles of (b) (7)(E).

⁸ This is an estimated timeline based on the information made available to Tucson Sector.

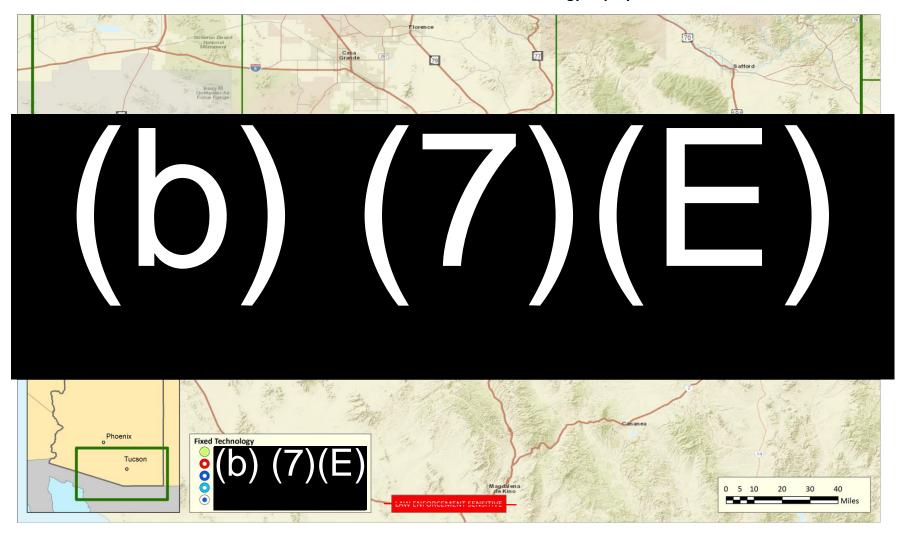
Tucson Sector Detection and Surveillance Technology Assets

January, 2017



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Tucson Sector Current and Planned Fixed Technology Deployment



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NOTE: The map on the precedi	ng page shows locations and	(b) (7)(E)	of current
and planned fixed technology.	(b) (7)(E)		